

[سَبَّاحٌ *A melter and purifier and caster, or one who makes سَبَّاحٌ, of gold, or silver, or the like. — Hence,] هُوَ سَبَّاحٌ لِلْكَلامِ a tropical phrase [app. meaning † *He is a trier, or tester, or a purifier, of speech, or language: see 1]. (TA.)**

سَبَّاحٌ: see art. سَبَّاحٌ.

سَبَّاحَةٌ *A mould of iron like the half of a cane divided lengthwise, into which molten gold and silver (Lth, TA) and the like (TA) are poured: (Lth, TA:) pl. مَسَابِكُ. (TA.)*

سَبَّاحٌ: see سَبَّاحٌ.

سَبَّاحٌ

Q. 4. سَبَّاحٌ i. q. سَبَّاحٌ in its several significations: (K:) i. e. (TA.) — *He stretched himself: (TA:) he lay upon his side, and stretched himself: (AA, S, TA:) [&c.] — He (a youth, or young man,) became tall: (Lh:) and اسْبَحَتْ She (a girl) became of erect and justly-proportioned stature. (S, K.)* An ex. occurs in a verse of Imra-el-Kays, cited voce مَجُولٌ. (S.) — *It (a plant) became tall and full-grown: (TA:) and it (anything) became extended, and long, or tall. (Lh.) — He went at random, or heedlessly; without consideration, or certain aim. (Lh.) — It (a river) flowed. (TA.) — اسْبَحَتْ عَيْنُهُ His eye shed tears. (Lh.)* But ISd says that this is not known in classical Arabic. (TA.)

سَبَّاحٌ [act. part. n. of the verb above]. — *A youth, or young man, of just proportion, and full grown. (Abou-Ziyád El-Kilábee, S, K.) — Hair that hangs down; lank; not crisp: (S, K:) or of just length: or full-grown, and standing out. (TA.) — And Anything extended, and long, or tall. (Lh.)*

سَبَلٌ

2. سَبَلٌ, inf. n. تَسْبِيلٌ, means جَعَلَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ, means *He assigned it, or the profit, or revenue, or usufruct, thereof, to be employed in the way, meaning cause, of God, or of religion; or in the doing of anything, or all, that God has commanded, or of the works whereby one pursues the way that leads to advancement in the favour of God; he dedicated it to pious, or charitable, uses or purposes; (K, TA:) as though [meaning] he made it a trodden way [whereby to advance] to [the favour of] God. (TA.)* You say, سَبَلٌ ضَيْعَتُهُ, using the verb in this sense [i. e. *He assigned the profit, or revenue, or usufruct, of his estate to be employed in the cause of God, or of religion; (S;) to be given to the wayfarer, and the poor, and the warrior against unbelievers, and others. (TA voce تَسْبِيلٌ.)* And سَبَلُ الثَّمَرَةِ *He assigned the profit to be employed in the ways of good works (Mgh, Msh) and the various kinds of pious deeds: (Msh:) or he made the profit to be allowable, or free, to those for whose benefit the property itself was made unalienable in perpetuity. (TA.)* [See an ex. in the first paragraph of art. حَبَسَ, relating to some palm-trees which 'Omar desired to give in

charity.]] — سَبَلٌ, [either سَبَلٌ or, سَبَلٌ both app. allowable, (see the part. ns., below,)] *He (a man) was, or became, long in the سَبَلَةُ [q. v.]; as though he had a long سَبَلَةٌ given to him. (TA.) — See also 4.*

4. اسْبَلْتَ الطَّرِيقَ *The road had many passengers following, or succeeding, one another, or going repeatedly to and fro, upon it. (M, K.)* — اسْبَلْ إِزَارَةَ (S, M, K,) inf. n. اسْبَالٌ, (TA,) *He let loose, let down, or lowered, his waist-wrapper; (S, M, K;) and so اسْبَلْتُ الثَّوْبَ the veil, or curtain, (Msh,) or he let down, let fall, or made to hang down, the veil, or curtain: (Mgh:) the former act is forbidden in a trad. (TA.)* And اسْبَلْتُ ذَيْلَهَا [She made her skirt to hang down; or to hang down low, so that she dragged it on the ground]; said of a woman. (M.) And اسْبَلْتُ ثَوْبَهُ *He dragged his garment [on the ground]; (O;) and اسْبَلْتُ سَبْلَهُ signifies the same, (O, TA,) inf. n. تَسْبِيلٌ. (TA.)* And اسْبَلْتُ ذَنْبَهُ *He made his tail to hang down; he hung down his tail; said of a horse. (M.) — [Hence,] اسْبَلْتُ الْمَاءَ + He (a man) poured forth the water. (Msh.)* And اسْبَلْتُ دُمْعَهُ (M, K, TA.) † *He shed, or let fall, his tears. (K, TA.)* — The verb is also similarly used intransitively. (TA.) You say, of a part of the beard, اسْبَلْتُ عَلَى الصَّدْرِ [It fell, or hung down, upon the breast]. (Az, O, TA.) — And اسْبَلْتُ الْمَطَرُ † *The rain let fall a shower, and became dense; as though it let down a curtain: (A, TA: [but accord. to this explanation, the verb is app. trans.; and the phrase, elliptical:]) or the rain fell continuously, or in consecutive showers, and in large drops: and in like manner, اسْبَلْتُ الدَّمْعَ the tears. (S, K,) — And اسْبَلْتُ السَّمَاءَ (AZ, S, M, K) † *The sky let fall its rain issuing from the clouds and not as yet having reached the earth: (AZ, S, TA:) or [simply] the sky rained. (K.)* And اسْبَلْتُ أَرْوَاقَ الْعَيْنِ † *The sides of the eye shed tears. (O, K, TA, all in art. رَوَى.)* — And اسْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ † *He poured forth his speech against him abundantly, [or in torrents,] (A, K, TA,) like as rain pours. (A, TA.)* — سَبَلٌ اسْبَلُ الزَّرْعِ *The seed-produce put forth its سَبَلٌ [or ears]; (S;) and so سَبَلٌ; (S, Mgh, Msh;) or put forth its سَبَلٌ, (Msh in explanation of the former,) which is syn. with سَبَلٌ, (S, M, Msh, K,) or its سَبَلَةٌ: (K in explanation of the former:) [Mtr says,] † تَسْبِيلٌ I have not found. (Mgh.)**

Q. Q. 1. سَبَلٌ: see 4, last sentence: — and art. سَبَلٌ.

Q. Q. 2. تَسْبِيلٌ: see 4, last sentence.

سَبَلٌ *A thing that one has let loose, let down, let fall, or made to hang down, and to drag [on the ground]; like as نَشَرَ signifies “a thing that one has spread” &c.: whence the trad., مَنْ جَرَّ سَبْلَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ [He who drags what he has made to hang down of his garment from pride, or self-conceit, God will not look towards him on the day of resurrection]: (O:) or سَبَلٌ means garments made to hang down [so as to drag]; and is pl. of سَبَلَةٌ; [or*

rather a coll. gen. n. of which سَبَلَةٌ is the n. un.]; whence جَرَّ سَبْلَهُ, (TA,) which means [*He dragged his garment; though said to mean,] his garments. (K, TA.)* — Also † *Rain: (S, M, K:) or rain issuing from the clouds and not as yet having reached the earth: (AZ, S, TA:) or flowing rain: and likewise flowing blood. (Ham p. 359.)* — [Hence, app., as indicating swiftness,] سَبَلٌ is the name of † *A certain mare, (S, K,) an excellent mare, said by As to have been the mother of أَعُوَجَ, and to have belonged to [the tribe of] Ghane. (S, TA.)* — And سَبَلٌ [or سَبَلٌ as a fem. proper name] is a name for † *A ewe, or she-goat: and such is called to be milked by saying سَبَلٌ سَبَلٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)* — Also i. q. سَبَلٌ, (S, M, Msh, K,) which signifies *The ears of corn: (MA: [and in like manner both are expl. in the KL, but as singulars, app. because used as gen. ns.:]) n. un. of the former with سَبَلَةٌ, and so of سَبَلٌ the latter: and the pl. of سَبَلٌ, which is of the measure فَعْلٌ, is سَبَالٌ: (Msh:) or this is pl. of سَبَلَةٌ, (S,) as also سَبَالَتٌ: (Kur xii. 43 and 46:) or سَبَلَةٌ [in the CK (erroneously) سَبَلَةٌ] signifies *an ear of corn [so I render زَرْعَةٌ (in the CK زَرْعَةٌ)] that is bending, or inclining, as also سَبُولَةٌ [mentioned in one of my two copies of the S as syn. with سَبَلَةٌ but not in the other copy] and سَبُولَةٌ (M, K) and سَبَلَةٌ; (K;) or, accord. to Lth, سَبُولَةٌ signifies *an ear (سَبَلَةٌ) of millet (ذُرَّة), and of rice, and the like, when bending, or inclining: (O, TA:) and some say that سَبَلٌ signifies spreading, or expanding, ann of the سَبَلٌ [or ears of corn]; (M, TA:) or the extremities thereof; (TA:) and the pl. is سَبُولٌ; (M;) or سَبُولٌ is syn. with سَبَلٌ, in the dial. of بنو هِمْيَانَ [?]. (TA.)* — سَبَلَةٌ is also the name of *A certain sign of the Zodiac [i. e. Virgo]: (S in the present art., and K in art. سَبَلٌ:) [or Spica Virginis;] a star in Virgo; thus called by astrologers; also called السَّيَّارَةُ الْأَعَزَلُ. (Kzw. [See art. سَبَكٌ.])* — سَبَلٌ الطَّيْبِ is *A well-known plant, [spikenard, which is called in the present day السَّبَلُ الْهِنْدِيُّ,] brought from India. (O. [See also art. سَبَلٌ.])* — Also sing. of سَبَالٌ, which signifies † *The uppermost parts of a bucket, (O,) or the lips thereof: (S:) or سَبَلَةٌ is the sing. of سَبَالٌ in these senses; and signifies † the head of a vessel [like as it signifies the “ear,” which is the “head,” of a culm of wheat &c.]. (TA.)* You say, سَبَلَهَا إِلَى أُسْبَالِهَا † *He filled it (i. e. the wine-cup, الْكَأْسُ, M, TA, or the bucket, الدَّلْوُ, O) to its edges, (M, K, TA,) and to its lips. (K.)* And a poet says, (S,) namely Bá'ith Ibn-Şureym El-Yeshkuree, (TA,)**

• إِذْ أَرْسَلُونِي مَاتِحًا بِدَلَّابِهِمْ •
• فَمَلَأْتُهَا عَلَقًا إِلَى أُسْبَالِهَا •

[When they sent me drawing with their buckets, and I filled them with blood to their brims]: he says, they sent me seeking to execute their blood-revenges, and I slew many: الْعَلَقُ meaning